## FCC §15.407(f) & §1.1310 & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart 15.407(f)and subpart §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                  |                                  |                        |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range (MHz)                                   | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time<br>(minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3–1.34  | 614                              | 1.63                             | *(100)                 | 30                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34–30   | 824/f                            | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f²)              | 30                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30–300  | 27.5                             | 0.073                            | 0.2                    | 30                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300–1500  | /                                | /                                | f/1500                 | 30                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-100,000  | /                                | /                                | 1.0                    | 30                          |  |  |  |  |  |

f = frequency in MHz; \* = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

## **Calculated Formulary:**

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2 = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm^2);$ 

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

## **Calculated Data:**

| Frequency (MHz) | Antenna Gain |           | Tune-up Power |        | Evaluation       | Power                         | MPE<br>Limit          |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                 | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)         | (mW)   | Distance<br>(cm) | Density (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
| 2412-2462       | 5.00         | 3.16      | 23            | 199.53 | 20.00            | 0.13                          | 1.0                   |
| 5150-5250       | 5.00         | 3.16      | 17            | 50.12  | 20.00            | 0.03                          | 1.0                   |
| 5725-5850       | 5.00         | 3.16      | 17            | 50.12  | 20.00            | 0.03                          | 1.0                   |

Note: The tune-up power is 21+/-2dBm@2.4GHz Band. 15+/-2 dBm@5G band 802.11a and n mode, 14+/-2 dBm@5G band 802.11ac mode.

Result: The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance

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